This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the

application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for reconstructing a radiographic image of a large sized

object by bits, the bits being crossed by a diverging radiation produced by a source, the

radiation undergoing an attenuation, the attenuation being measured by a mono-dimensional

or two-dimensional network of detectors on which the radiation projects, each measurement

giving a projection vignette, the source as well as the network of detectors being displaced

along the object at each measurement so that projection vignettes overlap, the method

comprising a combination of the overlapping vignettes for reconstructing the image, as well

as the following steps:

discretising the object into voxels defining reconstruction heights;

associating the voxels with at least one detector respective of the network on which the

radiation projects after having crossed the voxel volume;

allocating an attenuation value to each voxel according to the values measured by the

associated detector; and

combining the attenuation values of the voxels <u>along parallel columns</u> at the different

reconstruction heights to obtain a two dimensional image.

2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the attenuation value attributed to

each voxel volume is equal to the sum of the values measured by the associated detector,

divided by the number of vignettes that contribute to giving the associated detector, and the

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attenuation values of the voxels are combined by a digital combination on the groups of

voxels superimposed at the different reconstruction heights.

(Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the attenuation value attributed to

each voxel is obtained by iterative projection of attenuation values measured by the

detectors, provisional values being allocated to the voxels and corrected after having been

projected on the detectors, in calculating the differences between the sums of provisional

values on the projection lines and the values measured by the detectors on the projection

lines, and by projecting the differences on the projection lines to correct the provisional

values.

(Cancelled)

(Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the method is applied to

osteodensitometry.

(Currently Amended) The method of claim 3, wherein the attenuation values of the <u>voxels</u>

volumes are digitally combined on the groups of voxels volumes superimposed at the

different reconstruction heights.

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